

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1921

PRICE FIVE CENTS

INVESTMENTS IN STATE-OWNED
INDUSTRIES UNCHECKED BY LAW;
LOFTHUS ABSENT WHEN CALLEDHouse Committee Discusses Legal
Phases of Industrial
Program Laws

WANT EXAMINER AGAIN

Attorneys Say They Understood
State Official Went to
Minneapolis

The house investigation committee today instructed its marshal to take necessary steps to bring O. E. Lofthus, state bank examiner, before the committee. The action was taken just before the noon adjournment, when Attorney Francis Murphy announced that Mr. Lofthus had been summoned to appear, and had gone to Minneapolis instead, he understood.

Lofthus, he said, was wanted to explain some transactions of banks involved with the Scandinavian-American bank.

There were two witnesses on the stand during the morning, F. W. Cathro and J. W. Brinton.

During the testimony of Mr. Cathro the conclusion was reached that under the laws there is no limit to the money the Industrial Commission could put into state industries—that it could order all the public funds into the industries.

"Sound Discretion." The only limit, according to Mr. Cathro, was "the sound discretion" of officers in handling state affairs. "I wish to inquire," said Attorney Sullivan, "whether or not there is any provision of law that limits the amount of money that the Industrial Commission may order you, as head of the state bank, to credit state industries."

"My recollection is that there is not," replied the witness.

"The only reasonable conclusion is that, as far as the limitations of law are concerned, is that it would be possible for the Industrial Commission to invest all the deposits in the industries if they saw fit," said Sullivan.

Mr. Cathro suggested that his impression was that other laws controlled this, and that something improbable Mr. Sullivan was talking about.

Mr. Sullivan said that he wished to remind the witness of a statement of Judge Robinson, of the supreme court, in a decision, to the effect that the test of a law is what the worst set of grafters might do under it, not what reasonable men might do.

Mr. Cathro wished to read from other statutes that the Bank of North Dakota, referred to in one provision was to the effect that if the earnings on the state industries should not be sufficient to meet the interest on bond issues, it was made the duty of the board of equalization to make a state tax levy to make up the deficit.

The final conclusion of Mr. Cathro was that it would be malfeasance in office for officials to make improper appropriations, and that the only limit to the investment of the bank's money in state industries was "the sound discretion" of officials.

Mr. Sullivan then inquired as to the value of investments in state industries as a bank reserve.

"It wouldn't be very good reserve, would it?" he asked.

"It wouldn't be reserve."

"It would be investment in the nature of an investment?"

Mr. Cathro suggested it would not be a "very non-liquid" investment.

Law on Private Banks.

He said, on questioning, that there was a law providing that the private banks should keep a certain reserve and there is no such provision with regard to the Bank of North Dakota.

Mr. Sullivan read from Mr. Cathro's statements on the bank's duty as printed in a booklet to the effect that the prime duty of the bank was to keep the public monies "mobile" for the good of the entire state; make sound investments, etc.

"And you followed that policy," asked Sullivan.

"As far as the investments of the Bank of North Dakota are concerned."

In response to a further question Mr. Cathro said that the investments in industries, etc., were not "very mobile."

Cathro on Stand.

F. W. Cathro, of the Bank of North Dakota, was the first witness called. Attorney Sullivan asked him about the \$500 draft Jackson drew on the bank through a bank at Oberon. This was the drafts referred to by J. W. Brinton.

This is the one you said yesterday was drawn on the Bank of North Dakota but when you looked it up you found it was not quite so," queried Mr. Sullivan.

"That's correct," replied the witness. The draft was read. It was dated Chicago, Feb. 12, 1920, on the Oberon draft to account of J. J. Hastings to G. M. Townsend in care of the Bank of North Dakota.

Mr. Sullivan referred to the entries made in the bank in connection with this transaction, the entry being made to permanent books from slips. A slip was shown with the entry "debit to bond sale" and the name of J. R. Waters, manager, attached.

Mr. Sullivan: "I believe you said."

(Continued on page 3)

SENATE PASSES
GIVING MONEY
FOR BUILDINGAppropriation for Liberty Memorial
Carries in Upper
House

MEES PUTS UP FIGHT

Kill Senator Bond's Rural Credit
Board Act—To Permit
Dancing

The Liberty Memorial building and park in the capitol grounds at Bismarck may be completed. The senate yesterday afternoon appropriated by a vote of 25 to 13 \$200,000 for this work. The bill now goes to the house.

All of the Nonpartisan members voted for the bill. Eleven independent members voted for it and thirteen against.

Will House Museum.

The building will house the historical museum and the park will contain all of the plants and trees known to the Indians. It is designed as a memorial to the boys who fought in the World War.

Present financial conditions necessitating economy was the reason given for those voting against the bill. Work on the structure has already been completed.

Puts Up Fight.

Senator Bond of Morton county, put up a vigorous fight for the bill. Four bills were killed yesterday. They were:

Bill repealing full-crow act.

Bond's bill creating a rural credits board founded on the South Dakota act.

Bill to prevent dancing in school buildings.

REP. FORDNEY TO
SEE W. G. HARDING
ON TARIFF BILL

Congressman Wants Temporary
Duty Law Passed Immediately

Washington, Feb. 17.—Chairman

Fordney of the house ways and means committee for St. Augustine to-day to get the approval of President-elect Harding to a plan to put through in special session of congress an emergency tariff to provide protection for all American industries.

The measure would be temporary until a permanent tariff law could be framed in the light of after the war conditions in various countries.

AUTO DAMAGED
WHEN THE WIND
GIVES IT STARTF. W. Murphy's Car Crashes
Into a Tree Near the State
Capitol

F. W. Murphy's automobile started

toward the city from the capitol yesterday afternoon before he was ready to go.

The car, a Reo touring, was in front of the capitol when a gust of wind started it down hill, following the road. The car went probably a hundred yards before it crashed into a tree. The car struck the tree so hard that the front axle and radiator of the car were damaged and the tree was loosened.

Mr. Murphy was able, however, to drive his car to his garage downtown, despite the damage to it, and he then returned to the capitol to finish his business there.

The wind which swept over the city was particularly fierce around the state house, and it was difficult to heat the building in the house of representatives legislators sat through the session with overcoats on.

BELIEVES IN DOCTORS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Clark Griffith will pay a lot of attention to the condition of his players this year. He'll appoint three physicians in each city visited to give his boys the medical O. K.

Resolution Pending.

A concurrent resolution is pending in the North Dakota legislature asking congress to pass the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill. The backers contend that it is safer to be a mother in 15 important foreign countries than in the United States.

Blizzard Feb. 17.—A heavy blizzard is sweeping over Central Canada.

LIEUT. PEARSON
LOST AVIATOR IS
FOUND IN TEXASSky Pilot Forced to Land in
State's Most Desolate
Waste

WITHOUT ANY FOOD

Wanders With Nothing to Eat
and Radiator Water to
Drink

Sanderson, Texas, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr. had a night's sleep last night, the first real rest since he left El Paso last Thursday in a flight in an army aeroplane to San Antonio.

Uniform in rags, face unshaven, worn out from privation in Texas most desolate waste, the twenty-five year old pilot rode into Sanderson last night on a horse loaned from a rancher.

Sends Message.

He went to the telegraph station and sent messages to friends and the army headquarters, and then went to a hotel and to bed while soldiers walked guard to insure a sleep without interruption.

He made a forced landing at 1:30 p. m. last Thursday in Regan canyon, 35 miles from Sanderson and from communications.

Wanders Without Food.

For three days he wandered without food, taking water from the aeroplane radiator.

On the first day he struck the Rio Grande and floated down the stream on an improvised raft until he was discovered by ranchers and given aid.

His arrival came as the 65 army pilots who had combed the section in search of him since last Friday had about given up hope.

A strong north wind drove the pilot from his course. His engine began to choke. He looked about for a place to land. His engine stopped and he hurt a wing.

The trip back to civilization was made blindly.

PRICES DOWN
DECLARES M. W.
ALEXANDER, PA.Living Costs Now 78 Per Cent
Compared With Low Prices
in '14

SOME STRIKE BOTTOM

Clothing as Low as It Will Go,
Thinks Director of Industrial Board

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17.—Further decreases this year in the price of living so that it will only be 40 per cent above what it was in 1914, were predicted here today by M. W. Alexander, managing director of the national industrial board, at the second day's session of the building construction conference called by the Philadelphia chamber of commerce.

Peak in July, 1920.

Referring to the costs to the consumers, he said that the cost of living reached its peak in July, 1920, when it stood at 106 per cent above the same date in 1914.

"Now, it stands at 78 per cent and during the next six months it will drop to sixty or sixty-five," he said.

"Food prices would only drop as more people are persuaded to take up farming," he continued, "as it is farming that we strike costs of living at its source. Clothing prices are at rock bottom. Rents will fall. Coal will drop with the approach of summer."

"Wages will drop, but unskilled labor will be more quickly effected than skilled."

BLUE SUNDAY FOLK
PULL A "MERKLE"(N. E. Staff Special.)
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 17.—Blue Sunday's cohorts have surrounded Oriole Park, the home of Jack Dunn's famous ball players.

They are seeking to obtain enough signatures to a petition that would put the key on Sunday baseball in Baltimore.

But they pulled one "Merkle" in their flight with baseball—they started circulation of petitions on the Sabbath.

FARM BUREAU MEETS
AT WOODWORTH, S. D.

Woodworth, Feb. 17.—The farm bureau has perfected an organization here and is meeting with splendid response. Judge J. A. Coffey spoke Monday at the organization meeting on the proposed plan of marketing farm products.

WEED TRAIN ROLLS ALONG.
Sherwood, N. D., Feb. 17.—North Dakota farmers living along the Canadian line went across to see the Inter-provincial weed train now touring Saskatchewan and to aid in fight against weeds.WHEAT DROPS
ON EXCHANGE

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Early declines took place today in the price of wheat largely owing to lack of support from any widespread crop damage yet from green bugs.

Opening prices which varied from unchanged to one cent higher were followed by a material setback all around.

The close was heavy, 2 1-4 to 3 cents lower.

SINKLER SAYS
1915 BANK LAW
WAS TOO SEVEREOnly Two or Three Banks Obeyed Law, Declares Senate
Attorney

DENY BRINTON CHARGE

Lemke, Lofthus and Thatcher
All Declare His Testimony
False

Attorney Ed. Sinkler of the senate investigating committee charged at the hearing yesterday afternoon that only two or three banks in the state fulfilled the legal requirements of the 1915 law regarding reserves. This law was changed at the special session of the 1919 legislature and made more liberal in regard to balances required. The Nonpartisans, who have been criticized for this change, have been criticized for this change.

M. W. Thatcher, a Fargo accountant, was placed on the stand to refute the charge that the reserve of the state bank was less than that required of private banks. Mr. Thatcher testified that on the basis of the Bishop, Brismarck and Co., reports of December 3, the legal reserve of the state bank was \$6,253,811.01, or \$3,702,998.31 more than would have been required under the old or 1915 law.

Makes Comparison.

When the Scandinavian-American bank was first closed in the fall of 1919, according to testimony at the house hearing its legal reserve was \$300,000 "less than nothing."

Mr. Thatcher said that based on the same strict construction of the 1915 law, at the same time the legal reserve of other banks was \$600,000 "less than nothing," and that the legal reserve of the Northern State bank, down not given, was on the same basis \$345,000, "less than nothing."

Takes Up Report.

He took up the report of the Rogers State bank for date of Dec. 29, 1920, and stated that its cash reserve was less than legal. Senator Brinton brought out that this was the Brinton chairman of the house of investigation committee and intimated that the attorney was playing politics.

Before the recess was taken this afternoon Mr. Thatcher was instructed to secure records from the state bank examiner's office relating to some fifty banks in 1919 and at the present time and to give the committee information in regard to their reserves.

The witness testified that in roughly looking over the records of the bank examiner's office, he would say that the cash reserve of all the banks of the state amounted together was \$1,365,000 less than the legal reserve required by the 1915 law.

Denies Check Episode.

Mr. Thatcher denied that Mr. Brinton had ever talked with Mr. Lemke and Mr. Lofthus in his presence regarding the \$11,000 check which Mr. Brinton claims was given on a bank in which he had no funds to swell the cash of the Scandinavian-American bank at the time of the supreme court hearing that did this in accordance with an agreement with the two men to hold the check until he could scrape up the funds to meet it. He said that he did talk to Mr. Brinton at the Gardner hotel during that time and he was bragging about how well the deal was doing and showed him a pass book in which an alleged balance of thousands of dollars was shown.

Mr. Lemke and Mr. Lofthus also denied any connection with the alleged Brinton deal. Mr. Cathro was on the stand for a few moments to give further testimony regarding money sent J. J. Hastings by J. R. Waters, then manager of the bank, as advance on commissions for sale of state bonds.

Loss to Government May Total
Half-Million—Posse Seeks
Men

BANDITS GET
POSTAL SACKS
IN TOLEDO, O.

Toledo, Feb. 17.—Sheriff Taylor, with a posse of citizens, is at Palm Place, six miles north, in search of five armed bandits who early this morning held up four postoffice employees and escaped with six sacks of registered mail valued at many thousands of dollars.

The mail had just been removed from an incoming train at Union station and was about to be carried into the postoffice a mile distant when the bandits drove up in an automobile and forced the employees to face downward on the pavement.

The stolen mail was from eastern points, according to Postal Inspector Blake. The employees admitted the loss may total a half million dollars.

LOWDOWN OUT.

St. Augustine, Feb. 17.—Former Governor Frank O. Lowden, has declined to be lowdowned as secretary of the navy, and will not be appointed to any post in the initial period of the administration.

Prohibit Emigration.

Triente Feb. 17.—Emigration from central Europe to the United States has been suspended and the eastern frontiers closed pending cleaning up of sanitary situation.

GRUDGE IN HIS EYE.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Lefty O'Doul's two years on the Yankee's bench haven't done him any good. Just how much harm it worked is the puzzle O'Doul says he'll work his head off to make Huggins look like a sucker.

TAKE NO ACTION ON
RECALL FOR PRESENTPEOPLES BANK
IN FORKS CLOSES
DOORS TODAYDirectors Shut Up Institution
and Call Lofthus to Take
ChargeRUN GIVEN AS REASON
No Statement Made Regarding
Deposits on Hand by
Cashier

Grand Forks, Feb. 17.—Following a meeting this morning of the directors, the Peoples State bank, closed its doors shortly after noon.

Cite Report.

The action was forced as result of a run which began Monday after newspapers appeared in the street, giving an account of the meeting between Townley and the bankers, say the directors.

They refused to say how much money was withdrawn and how much North Dakota money State bank has on deposit.

Order Bank Closed.

The directors ordered the bank closed and immediately after the cashier ordered O. E. Lofthus, state bank examiner, to take charge.

JEWEL WANTS
RAILROAD MEN
TO URGE BOARDConference Suggested by Labor
Leader in Statement at
ChicagoMAKES RECOMMENDATION
Executives and Employees
Should Get Together and
Reach Agreement

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A recess of one month in the hearing before the railroad labor board on the application of railroads for abrogation of the wage agreement was asked today by the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor.

Urges "Bargaining."

Mr. Jewell, representative of the American Federation of Labor, today urged immediate abrogation of the principle of collective bargaining to the railroad labor. He said that only by such means could the present controversy be settled and a national crisis in transportation be averted.

He proposed three steps for the boys to take to the railroad executives should agree to a joint conference of representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods.

Agreeing to assemble immediately and act upon a difference that might arise.

Suggests Boards.

Confer with the employers on establishment of boards of adjustment. That instead of filing a bunch of individual complaints on wages of unskilled employees the American Association of Railroad Executives should confer with representatives of employees affected.

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Independent Legislators Vote
for Delay in Last Night's
Caucus

COMMITTEE RATIFIES PLAN

Rural Credits Bill Offered to
House Committee This Afternoon

Action on the proposed recall was suspended today by the executive committee of the Independent Voters association, following the suggestion last night of a conference of the independent members of the legislature that action be deferred until they were able to get in touch with their constituents.

The executive committee of the association has introduced "program" bills into the delayed bills committee of the house and it is generally understood that the committee intends to be guided in its decision regarding an election by the reception given these measures.

Change Control.

These bills give the control of the Industrial Commission to the Independent Commission to the substitution of the secretary of state and the state treasurer for the governor and the attorney general as members of the commission and limits the expenditures for the mill and elevator at Grand Forks to \$2,000,000 and the Home Builders association and the Drake mill to \$250,000.

A bill to be given to the committee this afternoon provides for a rural credits board similar to the South Dakota land loan act and the Bond bill defeated yesterday in the senate.

Has Sold Bonds.

South Dakota has sold over \$30,000,000 worth of bonds under this act and \$5,000,000 since January 6, while the state bank has been unsuccessful in placing its real estate bonds.

Lemke Talks.

William Lemke, attorney general, at the league banquet last night declared positively against any move that would curtail the league program and Governor Propp, while not as positive, urged support for industrial commission.

FIND TEACHERS
DEAD ON ROAD
IN CLEVELANDInstructors in Suburban High
School Apparently Beaten
to Death

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Louise Wells and Miss Mabel Scott, two school teachers of the high school, were found beaten to death in a road by children in route to school. They were last seen leading the school children yesterday afternoon. Their clothing was torn and there were signs of desperate struggle.

BARNES URGES
CHANGE IN MPLS.
GRAIN EXCHANGE

Former President of U. S. Corporation to Speak in St. Paul

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Measures to make the grain market a buyers market and not a sellers market, as it exists instead of measures to limit future trading instead of opening the grain exchanges are the remedies to the present farm unrest, said Julius Barnes, former president of the U. S. grain corporation today in an interview.

Mr. Barnes is to speak later today before the Minnesota legislature in St. Paul.

CA. CITY WITHOUT
LIGHT AND POWER

St. Johns, New Foundland, Feb. 17.—This city was without electric light and power today as the result of damage to the lighting plant incurred in a blizzard that pounced upon New Foundland last night. Factories were idle all day, newspapers could not publish.

STATES JOIN
IN RATE CASE

Washington, Feb. 17.—Twenty states will join with Wisconsin in the challenge to the supreme court regarding the right of the interstate commerce commission to regulate state rates under transportation act, it was announced today.

Will Resume Study.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The study of German in the schools here will be resumed next year.

THE EMPORIUM

NASSIF BROS. & PETERS

116 - 5TH STREET

Be with the Big Crowd of Money Saving Shoppers who will attend this Opening Sale! Here are the goods, at prices even lower than you have hoped to get them for! Everything is new, bought at the new low prices. You get the benefit of the very latest reductions in the wholesale market because we have no old merchandise, bought at high prices, to get rid of.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, come in and see the New Spring Merchandise. And if you have been waiting for the prices to come down before buying anything, this is your chance to get things as near rock bottom as possible. The prices are lower than you will expect. We know that You'll be surprised.

Do not wait. Be sure to visit this new store of lower prices and benefit by the specials that we are offering for one week.

Thursday, February 17th to 24th.

One Big Week.

OPENING SPECIALS WAISTS



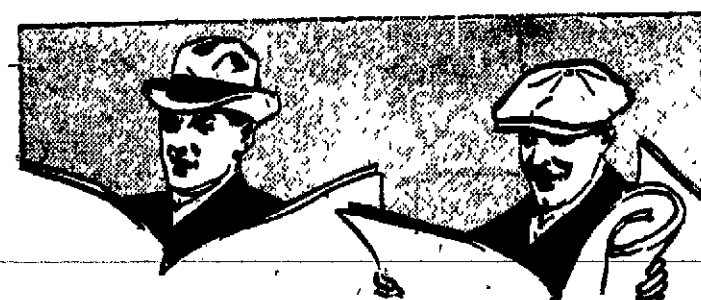
Fine Silk Waists
Opening Special, Each **\$4.50**
Georgette-Waists
Opening Special, Each **\$3.85**
Crepe De Chine Waists
Opening Special, Each **\$2.88**
We are showing the very latest styles in these waists and the prices given are extremely low.

OPENING SPECIALS

Dress Goods

Fine Summer Voiles
Opening Special, per yard **48c**
Fine Summer Voiles in all patterns
Opening Special, per yard **35c**
Cotton Poplins, All Patterns
Opening Special, per yard **28c**
Fine Summer Silks, for Children's
Dresses Opening Special per yd. 35c to

OPENING SPECIALS HATS AND CAPS



We carry the best of quality and styles of Hats and Caps, in Stetson and Patterson Line. Opening Special at

40 PER CENT DISCOUNT

OPENING SPECIALS UNDERSKIRTS



Heatherbloom Skirts, Black Only
Opening Special **\$2.75**
Each
Heatherbloom Skirts, all Colors,
Opening Special **\$1.98**
Each
Heavy Satcen, Black Only, Open-
ing Special **\$2.50**
Each
Sateen, Medium Weight, solid col-
ors, Opening Special **\$1.18**
Each

OPENING SPECIALS MISSES DRESSES



Fine Gingham Dresses in all colors
and Trimmings, Big Sizes, Open-
ing Special **\$1.38**
Each
Fine Gingham Dresses, in all colors
Opening Special **95c**
Each
Fine Gingham Dresses, in all colors
Opening Special **\$1.25**
Each

OPENING SPECIALS

Cotton Goods

Percalces, 36 inches wide
Opening Special, per yard **19c**
Heavy Gingham, Fast Colors
Opening Special, per yard **18c**
Light Weight Gingham
Opening Special, per yard **15c**
Chambray
Opening Special, per yard **14c**
Calico, All Colors,
Opening Special, per yard **13c**
Muslin Bleached and Unbleached
36-in. wide, Opening Special yd. 18c to **20c**
Heavy Bleached and Unbleached
Sheeting, Opening Special, per yd. **68c**

OPENING SPECIALS

Table Cloths

Fine Damask Table Cloths
Opening Special, per yard, 85c to **95c**

OPENING SPECIALS

Bath Towels

Big Size Bath Towels
Opening Special, Each **35c**
Medium Size Bath Towels
Opening Special, each 18c to **25c**
Towelings by the yard, Crash Linen
Opening Special, per yard 18c to **20c**
Towelings by the yard, Cotton
Opening Special, per yard **16c**

OPENING SPECIALS

Sweaters

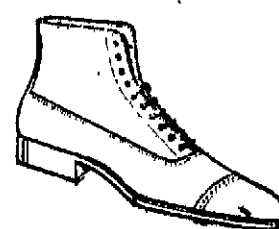
Pure Wool Sweaters, All Styles and Colors
for Ladies Only
Opening Special, each; \$3.50, \$3.95 **\$4.50**

OPENING SPECIALS

Ladies' Underwear

Heavy Cotton Ribbed Union Suits
Opening Special, Each **95c**
Medium Weight Cotton Union Suits
Opening Special, Each **68c**
Medium Weight, Shirts and Drawers
Opening Special, Each **45c**
Light Weight Shirts Only
Opening Special, Each **18c**

OPENING SPECIALS "American Gentle- man Shoe"



We carry the Well Known Line of
Shoes "American Gentleman"
which Give Everlasting Wear.
Kangaroo, Black Shoes Opening
Special **\$10.85**
Per Pair
Fine Kid, Dark Brown Shoes
Opening Special **\$10.50**
Per Pair
Kid Dark Brown Shoes
Opening Special, pair **\$7.25**
Fine Brown Shoes
Opening Special, pair **\$5.85**
Extra Heavy Work Shoes Opening
Special **\$4.25**
Per Pair

OPENING SPECIALS For Boys "SECURITY" SHOES



We Carry the Well Known "Secur-
ity" Shoes for Boys that Give Prac-
tical Wear.
Fine Kid, Dark Brown Shoes
Opening Special **\$5.00**
per pair
Black Welt School Shoes, Opening
Special per Pair **\$4.00**
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and
Fine Black Shoes **\$1.60**
Opening Special pair
Fine Sunday Shoes, White, Tan and
Patent Leather,
Opening Special, Pair **\$1.95**

OPENING SPECIALS UNDERWEAR



Heavy Weight Ribbed Union Suits,
Opening Special **\$1.48**
at
Medium Weight,
Opening Special at **\$1.28**

OPENING SPECIALS NECKTIES, SHIRTS



Fine Silk Ties, Regular \$2.00 Value
Opening Special, **\$1.15**
Each
Fine Silk Ties, Regular \$1.50 value
Opening Special **85c**
Each
Fine Silk Ties, Regular \$1.25 value
Opening Special **68c**
Each
Fine Silk Shirts, Regular \$8.00 to
\$12.00 values, Opening
Special, \$5.75, \$6.75 **\$7.25**
Fine Sunday Cotton Shirts, Regu-
lar \$2.00 to \$3 values
Opening Sale 98c, \$1.25 **\$1.60**
Heavy Blue Chambray and Ging-
ham Shirts, Opening
Special each 89c to **98c**

OPENING SPECIALS MEN'S SOCKS

Extra Fine Silk Hose **85c**
Opening Special at
Cotton Hose, all Colors **28c**
Opening Special at 18c to
Heavy Cotton Brown Rock-
ford hose, Opening Special **18c**
Light Rockford Hose
Opening Special at **14c**

OPENING SPECIALS

Men's Handkerchiefs

Extra Large Blue and Red
Opening Special, each **15c**
Medium size, Blue and Red
Opening Special, each **10c**

Lower than the prices you have been waiting for. Remember the name, EMPORIUM, and location.

TEACHERS MUST BE CITIZENS IS HOUSE'S DECREE

Bill Favored by American Legion Goes Through Without Opposition

IN SESSION FIVE HOURS

Speaker Twitchell Keeps Solomons Grinding Away to Beat Time Limit

No person can teach in the public schools of North Dakota who is not an American citizen, under house bill No. 201, passed by the house late yesterday.

The bill is sponsored by American Legion members. It is brief, requiring every teacher before contracting to teach in any grade or high school receiving public funds, be a citizen. The vote was 88 to 0.

The house was in session five hours, and passed 20 bills, under admonition from the speaker that all house bills must be acted upon before the end of the forty-fifth day of the session, which is Friday. In addition it disposed of many bills in committee of the whole.

House bill No. 20, perhaps the most debated measure of the session, finally was killed. The bill was favored by the education department of the state, and was intended to standardize the schools of the state. Bills passed follow:

Provide Employment Service. H. B. 37—Amending law relating to qualifications for applicants for license to practice medicine, affecting few men who had not had necessary college education before law was changed several years ago. Passed, 96 to 0.

H. B. 44—Prohibiting employers from interfering with political activities of employees. Passed, 78 to 20.

H. B. 101—Providing state free employment service. Passed, 83 to 11.

H. B. 72—Amending law relative to taxation insurance companies. Passed, 95 to 3.

H. B. 112—Requiring disinfecting of barbers' tools. Passed, 91 to 12.

H. B. 20—Prescribing recourse by civil action if employer fails to pay workmen's compensation insurance premium. Passed, 99 to 9.

H. B. 68—Providing complete insurance coverage between state workmen's compensation bureau and private insurance companies. Passed, 58 to 44.

H. B. 68—Appropriating \$50,000 for workmen's compensation insurance bureau. Passed, 63 to 40.

H. B. 125—Regarding duties and place of meeting of livestock sanitary board. Passed, 108 to 0.

H. B. 142—Amending act regarding payment for tubercular cattle killed. Passed, 108 to 0.

H. B. 97—Permitting cities to make advances upon material purchased by contractors for use in performing of contracts for improvement. Passed, 94 to 6.

H. B. 98—Allowing cities to pay 50 per cent on contractors estimates. Passed, 93 to 0.

H. B. 201—Requiring all school teachers to be citizens. Passed, 88 to 0.

H. B. 17—Providing penalties for unauthorized use of American Legion emblem or name. Passed, 96 to 0.

H. B. 160—Providing bag limit on game birds. Passed, 108 to 0.

H. B. 124—Quelling wide spread rumors. Passed, 87 to 13.

H. B. 135—Regarding filing of railroad mortgages with secretary of state. Passed, 103 to 2.

H. B. 159—Prescribing hours for shooting between one-half hour before sunrise and actually sun set. Passed, 84 to 20.

H. B. 171—Permitting students loaning fund in state normals. Passed, 97 to 10.

H. B. 52—Soldiers bonus bill. Considered in senate amendment. Bill now will go to governor for signature.

Bills killed. H. B. 38—Giving railroad commission power to regulate distribution of grain cars. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 111—Requiring railroads to place stock scales at any point where more than 50 carloads of cattle are shipped in a year. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 144—Prescribing methods of

TWO FORD CARS GIVEN

Write Me Quick—I Will Tell You How to Get a New Ford

Without One Cent to Give

April 30th, I am going to give a new Ford Touring Car and a Ford Roadster to two people who are prompt and energetic in following my instructions. No matter who you are you may have an opportunity of owning one of these splendid cars by answering this ad. today. I will send you full instructions telling all about it. Send no money.

Thousands of Dollars Given in Grand Prizes and Cash Rewards.

Besides the Ford Cars I will give 25 other prizes such as Motorcycles, Phonographs, Diamonds, Watches, etc.

Every one taking an active part in this contest will be paid for his work in cash whether or not he wins a Ford or one of the other prizes.

Write Today—Get 1,000 Votes in the Missing Letters

The words below represent four well known rivers in the United States. Fill in the missing letters, sign and mail your solution today and I will enter you in my contest with a credit of 1,000 votes. The name of the first river is Columbia. You can easily name the others. Sign and send your solution today, sure.

..... Chip Coupon Here.....

Col. m. i. a. H. a. i. s. p. p.

Ch. o. o. H. u. a. n

D. W. Bosch, Contest Mgr., Farm Life.

Dr. W. F. 106, Spencer, Ind.

I have called in the missing letters. If correct enter me in your automobile contest with credit of 1,000 votes. I want one of those cars—send full particulars.

Name.....

Address.....

ANTHONY GIRL HONORED



ELEANOR ANTHONY

Miss Eleanor Anthony of Washington, D. C., has been chosen to lead the procession of women attending the suffrage convention Feb. 15-19, when they bear tributes to the suffrage memorial statue at the national capital. She is a great-niece of Susan B. Anthony, suffrage pioneer.

giving instructions to disabled voters. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 36—Providing for standardization of schools. Indefinitely postponed.

During the time the house sat as committee of the whole, considering general orders, Representative Kelley, of Logan county, was in the chair, being designated by the speaker to preside.

AMERICAN WOMEN—A EULOGY

Frenchman Pays Pretty and Deserved Tribute to the Sex as He Has Observed It.

American women are far and away the prettiest, youthful and smartest (clothes and brains) women on earth. They can also be the gentlest, kindest and helpfulest, the hardest worked—no, I mean the hardest working—and they have no rivals for character and enterprise.

They have a wonderful capacity for being excellent housekeepers, even though they may seem not to keep their houses more than a few minutes in the morning, before flying away, and an hour or two in the evening when they drop exhausted on a sofa. They are good mothers, good daughters and good sisters, and their husbands, who ought to know, proclaim to the whole world, to the earth and to the stars, to the believing and the unbelieving, that they are incomparable wives. I am ready to testify that they are invaluable friends. But somehow the American woman has faults from which French women are free, and the latter frequently criticize her to the disgust of the uncompromising American man.

In England and France, and generally in all old countries, there is a plentiful excess of women, and men choose.

A Frenchman marries when he needs shelter, an American marries when he can afford it—Ernest Dimnet, in Harper's Magazine.

MORE IN LIFE THAN WEALTH

Man Who Refuses to Let Money Dominate Him Calls Forth Eulogy From Rudyard Kipling.

Sooner or later you will see some man to whom the idea of wealth, as mere wealth, does not appeal, whom the methods of amassing wealth do not interest, and who will not accept money if you offer it to him at a certain price. At first you will be inclined to laugh at that man, and think that he is not smart in his ideas. I suggest you watch him closely, for he will presently demonstrate to you that money dominates everybody except the man who does not want money.

You may meet the man somewhere, but be sure that whenever or wherever you meet him, as soon as it comes to a direct issue between you, his little finger will be thicker than your loins. You will find that you have no weapon in your armory with which you can attack him. . . . If more wealth is necessary to you, for purposes not your own, use your left hand to acquire it, but keep your right hand for the proper work in life. If you employ both arms in that game, you will be in danger of stooping.—Rudyard Kipling.

Application Wins. The ancient fable of the tortoise and the hare tells the whole story of success and failure. It was the constant application and unswerving determination of purpose that brought the tortoise in ahead of his fleet-footed antagonist in that quaint race described by Aesop.

Law, the great pontiff, was an early riser in order that he might not lose a moment of time in the fulfillment of his great and sacred duties. Thomas Jefferson, though endowed by nature with a brilliant mind and surrounded by every environment conducive to success, knew the need and advantage of constant application. During his

school days he held himself to a routine of 15 hours of work a day, and during all his career he was an exemplar and exponent of the thrift of time.—Boston Globe.

Coal as Congealed Gas. Attention has been invited to an interesting explanation of the burning of coal. Coal, petroleum and illuminating gas are related to one another much as ice, water and steam. For this reason perfect combustion of liquid fuel is already a long step toward vaporization, just as ice is advanced toward steam, when turned into water. The volatile elements of coal are locked up in the solid form, or virtually frozen solid. It has been demonstrated how great an amount of heat must be taken from the so-called permanent gases to make them liquid, and how much more to make them solid. Yet nature has solidified gas into the form of coal, and solid coal, like solid ice, will dissolve into vapor only through the expenditure of heat.

Paddock Returns From Minneapolis

H. A. Paddock, secretary of the Industrial Commission, who was in Minneapolis during the negotiations with bankers in regard to the sale of bonds, returned to the city this afternoon. Paddock immediately was surrounded by many Nonpartisan senators and representatives, who accompanied him to his room in the McKenzie to discuss his efforts.

Not Part of Program. The attitude of A. C. Townley toward the Bank of North Dakota is believed by bank observers here to be reflected in an editorial appearing in the Minneapolis Daily Star, Nonpartisan paper in Minneapolis, in which it talks of the "compromise" and "surrender" of the league program. In this editorial it is pointed out that the bank of North Dakota was not a part of the original program of Townley.

It appears that Townley does not regard the Bank of North Dakota as the keystone of his organization as do many of the leaders in North Dakota. This apparently is the point of difference which has divided the league forces into two camps, and as it now stands the "bitter enders" will refuse to do anything that would lead to a liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota.

Makes Statement. Theodore G. Nelson, secretary of the Independent Voters' association, made the following announcement today:

"The executive committee of the Independent Voters' association, in its session at the Grand Pacific hotel this morning, decided to increase the state management of the affairs of the association by adding a state auxiliary committee of nine women. The state has been divided into nine districts. A competent and suitable woman will be appointed as director in each of the several districts."

It will be the duty of the district director to appoint a manager in each county in her district, except in case of one county comprising more than one legislative district, in which case a manager for each legislative district will be appointed. The state auxiliary committee of women will be invited to meet and sit with the regular state executive committee, as an advisory body. At all of its regular meetings as soon as the women's organization throughout the state has been completed.

Indications of Trouble. Johnny, 1341 Moss, have dyspepsia like what you've got?

Inde—How can I know? Why do you ask such a question?

Johnny, Well, on Monday school teacher says the Lord gave doses two tablets. London Mail.

License Issued. A temporary license was issued recently to August C. Murke and Miss Grady C. Murke, both of Bismarck.

Holiday Babies. A baby son arrived at Bismarck hospital for Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Robb of Manfred, N. D., on Lincoln's birthday.

A baby girl for Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Swank of Sterling, Minn., was born birthday St. Valentine's day, at Bismarck hospital.

Bismarck Boys Arrive. Two baby boys arrived at St. Alex's this morning, both for Bismarck. A boy for Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Winfree and a boy for Mr. and Mrs. George Sawyer.

HOLOUBEK GETS SENTENCE IN NEB. PEN FROM YORK

Former Owner of Sanitary Cafe Confesses to Clothing Theft

WAS ARRESTED HERE

Charged With Stealing Produce and Jumped Liberty Bond Bail

John Holoubek, former owner of the Sanitary cafe, Fifth and Broadway, has been sentenced to the Nebraska state penitentiary from York, according to the Aurora Republican of York, after confessing to theft of clothing.

Holoubek was arrested here for stealing produce and other articles, but put up a \$1,500 liberty bond as bail and jumped the bail.

Review of Case. The review of the case in the Republican is as follows:

D. A. Johnson, whose store was broken into on the first of May last and who lost some \$150 worth of goods, did not make any great search to find out who the thief was, but fortune favored him last week and he not only located the thief but he recovered quite a bit of the stolen goods. He made the trip to York and identified the goods among those held at the court house and taken by John Holoubek, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for from one to ten years last week.

It will be remembered that about the time that Mr. Johnson's store was broken into, a number of robberies were being reported in this county and other counties. It was felt at the time that somebody or some group of individuals were operating with a common rendezvous somewhere near. Just a few weeks ago John Holoubek, who was running a bakery in York, and whose bakery had lately taken fire and burned, was drawing some \$9,000 insurance therefor. This happened, a public sale of household goods—this happened, along in January. The sale was begun in due order but as the auctioneer was crying the sale and held up before those attending a grass mat rug, it was recognized by Mrs. Welch of York, who immediately made the owner's ship known and the sale was stopped. Mr. Holoubek was arrested and \$10,000 worth of stolen goods was found in his possession, many of which had been stolen from the local stores in York, but a number of which had been taken from stores in Hamilton county and other counties. These goods were taken to the court house there, put on display and different ones notified to come and look for their goods.

Identifies Clothing. D. A. Johnson went to York last Friday, introduced himself to the sheriff, who then took him to the cell where John and his brother, Joe Holoubek, were confined. When the sheriff introduced Mr. Johnson as the man from whom Holoubek had stolen clothing, he dramatically hid his face from the sheriff and his brother. He admitted he had stolen the goods and that they would be found on the boxes and they would know that because he had never removed the hangers which had Mr. Johnson's name on them. He confessed to taking five suits, four of which remained, the other one being sold. He said he got six pairs of shoes, although Mr. Johnson thought it was seven or eight. He took three raincoats. Two of these were recovered. Mr. Johnson said to him: "You were very kind to take the things of least value and leave the more valuable ones."

He said he was so busy he did not have time to look at price marks. Mr. Johnson did not recover shirts and some other articles that were taken. It is reported by him that the court house at York looks like a second hand clothing store or rather a "junk" store, as Mr. Holoubek was not particular as to the kind of goods he stole. There were horse collars, fly nets, jewelry, dresses of the finest, patterned silk, handkerchiefs, and other groceries mixed promiscuously together, not least of which was a box which contained over \$9,000 in cash and bonds.

Aurora escaped a probable notorious mention when she escaped the locating of Mr. Holoubek here. He came to Aurora before locating at York, and tried to buy one of our bakeries but that did not succeed. The probabilities are that if he had been successful in buying here, this would have been the rendezvous instead of York. We do not envy York this kind of citizenship and hope that she may not have many of them.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Room in private home. Phone 1000.

FOR SALE—Good car being held by owner to any one who will give \$15.00 per ton of less than five bales to a place. Phone 731-X.

LOST—Wednesday evening between 511 Fifth street and McKenzie hotel, gold Eversharp pencil. Finder call at 511 Fifth street for reward.

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ELTINGE

You wanted better pictures. We're showing them.

TONIGHT ONLY
A Supreme Masterpiece

Humoresque

The song in a mother's heart made visible; the dream of a mother's life come true. A melody of love and tears and laughter, played silently on the screen.

A Dollar Show at Regular Prices

Tomorrow - - - WM. FARNUM

FIVE MILLION GERMANS WOULD CROSS THE SEA

Plan to Emigrate to United States, Mexico and South America

TRYING TO GET MONEY

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Students of economic subjects assert that at least 5,000,000 Germans are preparing to leave the Fatherland for the United States, Mexico and South American states as soon as they are able to raise passage money, or obtain admission in the case of the United States.

A majority of the would-be emigrants have expressed a preference to go to South America.

Official and unofficial quarters have displayed considerable uneasiness over the class of men who are now emigrating or preparing to emigrate. The head of the government immigration office said:

"The most able-bodied, enterprising, stalwart sons of Germany are leaving. The very poor, the Communists, the radicals, the Bolsheviks, generally are remaining with us. It is the family of some substance which is moving out."

One cause of this emigration is considered to be the war taxes and particularly the income tax, which virtually prohibits the salaried man from paying something aside for the rainy day. These men generally no longer patronize the banks. They are hoarding a little bit of salary each month, against the day they can emigrate.

In spite of the general agreement among political economists that Germany is overworked and that unless radical readjustments are made within one year the nation will be able to support only 50 percent of the present population, suggestions have been made that the government take immediate steps to regulate the number and quality of emigrants. With this in view a new law is being drafted.

It is agreed that this tide of emigration could be turned back upon Germany to good purpose. Germany's arid lands, if irrigated or drained, would be capable of supporting 10,000,000 additional persons. It is said, and the government has been urged to make these lands available to the numbers now flocking into the cities.

Dr. Max Hirsch, who, writing in the Berlin Tageblatt, says: "Germans who are preparing to emigrate at this time should, for the sake of the Fatherland, reconsider." Unrestricted emigration eventually will result in a weakened, probably anemic, German race, he believes, in view of the character of the men who are leaving.

Others fear the exodus will result in an "impaired German culture" and suggest the advisability of state aid for the intellectual class, who have been hardest hit by economic conditions.

Under the present German law an emigrant is permitted to take out with him 30,000 marks, tax-free.

INVESTMENTS IN STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES UNCHECKED BY LAW

(Continued from page 1)

once before you were in charge of the bank department.

Mr. Catlin: "Yes. But there was a superior officer over me, Mr. Waters."

Question of Salary. "What salary did Mr. Waters get?" "Five thousand a year."

"Your salary?" "Ten thousand a year."

"Is it because he got \$5,000 a year and you \$10,000 a year that you considered he was your superior officer?" "No."

Mr. Sullivan read the regulations of the bank to the effect that the director general is chairman of the finance committee of the bank.

Mr. Sullivan then went into the question as to whether there was any limitation on the amount of money the industrial commission may order transferred to the credit of state industries, as related above.

Brinton's Testimony. J. W. Brinton was called to continue testimony given yesterday. He was asked if he had any record to show what the check he gave on the Merchants State bank of Minneapolis at the time of the Scandinavian-American bank closure was for. He produced two notes, and said they were the notes he had referred to as notes, which were in the Scandinavian-American bank, and which Townley said were given to the bank to cover up money taken out, referred to as embezzlement, which Townley said must be taken up.

The first note was for \$6,000, signed by J. J. Hastings for the United States Sisal company.

"Was Hastings an officer of the Sisal Trust on Dec. 28, 1918?" asked Sullivan.

"There wasn't any sisal trust then," said Brinton.

Another note was for \$3,000, signed by Hastings as trustee for the Sisal Trust. Brinton asserted Hastings told him he was trustee for Townley. A draft for \$3,000, drawn from Florida on Hastings' account in Fargo was read, and the note for \$3,000 was attached to the draft for \$3,000. Brinton declared Hastings cashed the draft for \$3,000 and put the \$3,000 draft in the bank.

Sisal Trust Described. Brinton described the Sisal Trust as a "common law trust company." He asserted that April, 1919, he and Waters were in Florida and took over the trust and papers were drawn up. He said Townley and Hastings had started it.

"Then it would appear?" said Sullivan, "that on Jan. 9, 1919, when Hastings drew this Sisal Trust there was no trust company, but Hastings was not a proposed company, about to be formed," said Brinton.

At time Sisal Trust organized in April, 1919, Brinton said, there was an agreement entered into in Florida whereby \$200,000 of stock was to be turned over to him (Brinton) and Waters for handling and financing the company.

Brinton said he had acted as "general manager for Mr. Townley's interest" in the Sisal Trust.

Back to the Farmer. Brinton was asked where he got the money to make good the \$11,000 check he said he gave when he didn't have sufficient funds, to O. E. Lofthus at the time of the Scandinavian-American bank trouble.

"From Mr. Townley's friends in Walsh county," he said.

"Back to the farmer," remarked Sullivan.

Brinton named Dan Sutherland as one of the men. Brinton then said he was in the process of raising money by farmers' notes to take up the alleged shortage when he was informed the check was wanted immediately.

Sullivan then read the test of a number of notes. Brinton said that some of the farmers notes went to the Conway bank. Brinton gave accommodation notes secured by Sisal Trust stock.

"Where are they now?" asked Sullivan.

"In the hands of an attorney suing me for them."

Brinton said later he had just been served with papers of the law suits.

Sullivan asked Brinton to produce a slip on which he was said to have made some notations at the time it was alleged a bundle of over \$200,000 of notes, etc., were brought to the Bank of North Dakota from the Scandinavian-American bank, and Waters' account against the paper staying in the bank and it was taken back. The memorandum was of notes amounting to about \$20,000, including note of one alleged to be given personally by William Lemke.

Said He Protested. Brinton claimed he went to Minneapolis to protest to Townley against putting paper signed by league leaders in the Bank of North Dakota, partly on ground that it might be criminal but mainly because he thought it poor political policy.

Brinton was asked if he had any proof that Lemke was a power in the control of the Scandinavian-American bank. Brinton said only in personal dealings and conversation. He claimed that Lemke had approved a certain loan he sought to make from the Scandinavian-American bank. He produced a note for \$3,000, which he said had been made for thirty days, secured by 31 shares in the Farmers State bank at Dickinson. He said that Lemke, who was in Bismarck, had been called from Fargo about the loan, and Brinton said Lemke had inquired as to what security would be given.

Wrote to Governor. Mr. Sullivan, after Brinton had said that Townley had told him he didn't know anything about the banking business and to talk to "the boys in North Dakota" about his objections to the production of a letter Brinton wrote to Governor Frazier in May, 1920.

After the long letter was read, which has been published before, throughout the state, Brinton was asked if the governor did anything. The governor apparently showed it to

Husband's Story Will Amaze Bismarck

He says: "Adler-ka helped my wife for gas on the stomach and sour stomach in TWENTY MINUTES. It works beyond greatest expectations."

Adler-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel removing foul matter which poisoned stomach. Brings out all gasses and sour, constipating food. EXCELLENT for chronic constipation. Guards against appendicitis. Adler-ka removes matter you never thought was in your system and which may have been poisoning you for months. Jos. Breslow.

Efficiency on the Farm. "Cow—Can you beat it? There's so much system around here now that they file me in the barn under the letter 'C'."

"Hen—Yes, I have my troubles with offspring, too. They've put a rubber stamp in my nest so I can date my eggs two weeks ahead.—American Legion Weekly.

Resume Work. Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Kansas coal miners resumed work today after a two-day vacation taken while Alexander Howatt and five other districts of officials were on trial.

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"Hen—Yes, I have my troubles with offspring, too. They've put a rubber stamp in my nest so I can date my eggs two weeks ahead.—American Legion Weekly.

"GETS-IT" ENDS ALL COR

29 MILLION ARE LOANED TO S. D. FARMERS

South Dakota's Rural Credit System Operates Efficiently

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 17.—South Dakota's system of rural credits was organized for the purpose of giving to the farmers cheap money and on long time, and this without profit to the state. It is set forth in the prospectus sent out to applicants for loans under the provisions of the rural credit law.

Long time mortgages on farm lands are the secret of the maintenance of the system. The farmer is able to borrow direct from the state any amount up to 70 percent of the appraised value of his land, on which he gives the state a first mortgage maturing in 30 years, and in addition he may borrow up to 40 percent of the insured value of improvements on the land. However, no loan can be made of less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000 in all.

The farmer pays off his debt to the state in fixed and regular annual installments which pay both principal and interest in a given term of years. This plan of amortization, by the addition of a small amount to the interest payment, reduces the principal of the debt with each successive payment so that the borrower is paying interest on a constantly decreasing principal. The rate of interest is determined by the rate of interest which the rural credits board must pay in order to sell its bonds.

These farm loan bonds of the state of South Dakota are backed by the credit of the entire state. The state sells the bonds in large blocks to large eastern firms which in turn sell them to investors throughout the United States. The law provides that the amount on hand in mortgages and cash shall always equal 95 percent of the bonds outstanding.

At present the rate of interest which the borrower must pay is 7 percent. So the farmer makes an annual payment of \$8.00 on each \$100 which he borrows from the state; \$7.00 of his payment being the interest and \$1.00 applied on the principal of the loan. The second year the principal is but \$98.94, and the interest being less, a larger portion of the payment is applied on the principal.

Loans have been made to farmers at a rate of 5 1/2 percent and up to the present rate of 7 percent. This has been due to the fact that it became necessary to sell the farm loan bonds at rates of interest varying from 4 3/4 percent to 6 1/2 percent.

An applicant for a loan must be an actual resident of the state and owner or prospective owner of farm land on which a long time mortgage is to be placed.

The land offered as security is appraised upon the basis of its agricultural or ranch value.

Since the fall of 1917, approximately \$33,000,000 in applications for loans have been received, out of which about \$29,500,000 has been loaned.

MAKING PLACES FOR DIMPLES

Wonderful Effect of Reolo in Filling Out Hollow Cheeks With New Firm Flesh.

Regardless of what and how much you eat, if the nervous system is unstrung and the iron has been burned



out of the blood, the long, drawn face and haunted expression will remain. But put Reolo into your blood, let the nerve centers come in contact with it, and then you have started upward. There is one component of Reolo that actually provokes an increase of flesh. In combination with this element there are ingredients that increase red corpuscles enormously in certain anemic conditions. In a day or two the appetite improves in a way that is a revelation to those who found it hard work to eat, and soon the bluish pallor of the skin is replaced with the pinkish hue of health. You now not only feel well, you look it, such is the remarkable influence of Reolo in but a few short days. But this is not all. Reolo has intensified the activity of the vital processes to such an extent that the old feeling of exhaustion after effort is completely gone. It is certainly a most comfortable and satisfactory feeling of reassurance, and there is no other condition to be compared to it. Ask any of our clerks at Pinney's Drug Store and any other leading drug store about Reolo. They are selling it and recommending it upon the strength of what they see every day, men and women the very picture of health who six weeks before were nervous and bloodless dependents. Get a \$1.00 box of Reolo today and live.

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S ITCHE CREAM does not cure your itching, burning, or other skin troubles. Try it 75 cents box at our risk.

JOSEPH BRESLOW, Druggist

CAN YOU SOLVE THE TWINS MYSTERY?

WHY DOES THE STORK BRING SO MANY TO COLUMBIA, MO.? WHY ARE SOME ALIKE, SOME DIFFERENT? WHICH IS WHICH?



Columbia, Mo., appeals to the world to help it solve the great twins mystery.

Why has Columbia more twins in proportion to its population than any city in America??

The census reveals that Columbia, with a total resident and student population of 15,373, has 22 pairs of twins.

That's one pair of twins to every 477 persons living in the Missouri college town.

"Am I seeing double?" asks the stranger in Columbia after meeting pair after pair of twins.

And Columbia asks the visitor a dozen questions in reply.

"Why is Columbia the record twin town?"

"Why are some of the twins identical?"

"Why are some of the twins different?"

"Why do some of the twins even think alike?"

"Why do some of them think totally unlike?"

And then come another pair along. Say, can you tell which is which?

Columbia is the seat of the University of Missouri and Christian College and Stephens College.

Professors at the colleges—physicians and psychologists—are pondering these questions.

Most of Columbia's twins are identical twins—that is twins the same in sex, appearance and general characteristics.

The minority are what scientists call fraternal twins—born together but not so alike, sometimes being of different sexes.

Ordinarily six pairs of fraternal twins are born to one pair of identical twins—so the reverse situation in Columbia leads the scientists to believe ideal conditions have much to do with it.

The psychologists are more baffled than the physicians.

For example, a pair of twins in Stephens College handed in written

PUZZLE OVER THIS GROUP OF TWINS

Some twins are identical, some are fraternal. Identical twins are alike as peas; fraternal twins are more or less different. There are both kinds in the group of Columbia twins pictured above. Can you match up the girls on the left with their birthmates on the right? Try it! You'll find the solution on page five.

work that was much alike. A teacher suspected "cribbing." She sat the two down at opposite sides of the classroom and gave them an original test. They wrote down answers almost identical in phrasing, spelling—even punctuation.

"We've twin minds and twin souls, as well as twin bodies," laughed the wins at the dumbfounded teacher. "Just like Dumas' Corsican brothers."

The twins at Stephens College rank about the same respectively in their classes. They have organized a Duplex Club with 18 charter members.

Mixups of the twins are frequent.

Recently Roy and Ray Burgess escorted Velma and Zelma Bishop to a college party. When they got home they found out they were guilty of mistaken identity—and each boy had accompanied the other's partner home.

Sloane and Leake McCauley themselves don't know which is which. After they were named, their mother distinguished them by tying a white ribbon on one, a pink ribbon on the other.

But the ribbons came off when they both were in the bath tub one day and the mystery of "which is which?" can never, no, never be solved!

up at once, and the windows opened to allow the free circulation of air.

One day devoted to the seed corn at the proper time may be worth more than an entire month of hard work next summer put on a poor stand of corn.

Plant the Hundred Best Ears.

Begin next spring by selecting from 50 to 100 of the best ears of seed corn. These ears should be husked and tipped, and each shelled by itself and carefully studied. The kernels should have a bright, cheerful appearance, be full and plump at the tips, and have large clear germs; otherwise they should be discarded. The seed thus secured should be planted on one side of the corn field. From this part of the field in the fall, select the seed for the next year's planting.

Get Your Seed From Your Own Field.

The corn grower should select seed from his own field if possible. In every trial that has been made anywhere in the United States, seed corn grown at home has given better results than that brought in from other localities.

Do Not Import Seed Corn.

The government corn experts made five tests in each of 28 states, and found that home-grown seed gave much higher yields than corn brought from a distance. In one experiment two samples of the same strain of corn were planted side by side; one sample was home-grown and the other from a distance of only 50 miles. The home-grown seed yielded 17 percent more than the seed brought 50 miles.

Seed corn of the strongest vitality can be secured by going into the fields before heavy frost, gathering good, well-matured ears, that grow on strong, thick stalks of proper height, curing the ears in normal temperature until kernel and cob are thoroughly dry and hard, and keeping the corn until planting time, where it will not become damp, or get either heated or chilled. The yield can be further increased by giving each ear a germination test in the spring and planting seed from those ears only that show strong vitality. It takes from 14 to 20 cents to plant an acre and the seed, curing, keeping and testing of them 14 to 20 cents of seed corn, that will insure high yields and increased profits, can be done at a total cost of not

to exceed 50 cents. Do not neglect this important part of the work next fall.

Test, Don't Guess.

We have tried various kinds of testers, and find that all give satisfaction when properly handled. The tester must supply the three essential factors of germination—warmth, moisture and air. To supply these in the proper degree, we find that the simple "rag doll" tester can be handled more satisfactorily than any other and we use it exclusively.

To make this, we use close-woven muslin, 52 inches wide, torn into strips 9 inches wide. The strips are then 9x52 inches. Longer strips may be used and will give a little more room and allow the squares to be larger. With the 52-inch strip, begin 16 inches from the end of the strip, and mark 11 lines across it, 2 inches apart. A soft lead pencil does the marking satisfactorily. Then make a line lengthwise of the strip down the middle, across the other lines, dividing the 20 inches into 20 squares. These may be numbered from 1 to 20.

Our seed corn is all tested from the wire racks; every twentieth ear is marked by a piece of paper on a card pushed into the cob. We wet the strips of cloth and spread them out on a high box or table, take down ear No. 1, and with a nail knife pick six grains from different parts of the ear and put these on square No. 1, and so on until the cloth is filled with six grains from each of the 20 ears. We then fold both ends of the cloth into the middle, and begin at one end and roll up tight enough so that the grains will not fall out, then tie around the middle, or use a rubber band to keep the roll together. Each roll must be numbered and this number put on the first of the 20 ears in the doll. We write this number on a piece of paper, and wrap it up with the doll.

Good Plan.

It is also a good plan to turn all the grains with tips the same way, and remember which way, so that the dolls can be put to germinating right side up. The roots come from the tip and grow down; the stalks come from the top of the grain and grow up. The grains should be kept in the proper position.

After from one to ten dolls are ready, we put them upside down in a bucket, preferably wooden, fill this bucket with lukewarm water, and wrap with paper and old burlap. We leave the corn in this about 10 hours, over night. The bucket is then turned upside down and allowed to drain; it is not necessary to open the bucket. Keep it where the temperature stays about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, ordinary living room temperatures for five days. If the bucket is not wrapped good with burlap it may get too dry. It might be examined the third or fourth day, and if not moist fill with warm water and drain again in ten minutes.

Leaving the bucket upside down is essential, as carbon dioxide gas is given off in the process of germination. As it is heavier than air it will accumulate in the bottom of the bucket and prevent germination. When the bucket is inverted the grains are right side up, and this gas will drift out. If a candy bucket is used, a big burlap bag can be packed in on the top of the dolls and when the bucket is inverted this will help to hold the

moisture. If only one or two dolls are to be tested they can be wrapped

in several old bags to hold them upright, and also hold moisture.

Reading the Test.

The fifth or sixth day, if conditions have been favorable, the test can be read. The roots should be two or three inches long, and the tops about two inches. If not started, moisten and set in a warm place for a day or two longer. Unroll the doll carefully so as not to displace any grains, and examine carefully. All grains that did not grow strong, can be easily detected, and the ears from which they came should be thrown out.

We usually make three lots as we read the test—strong, weak and dead. As to just what corn to throw into these lots depends somewhat on the supply of seed, kind of ear, etc. Only the strongest and best should be saved, but the weak ears may be shelled and planted thick for fodder, if seed is scarce.

We do the testing during February and March before spring work begins.

These rag dolls can be used over and over but should be laundered after every test, or the seed will mould.

There is no more important step in corn culture than making a germination test of each ear to be used for seed. Each ear of seed should produce from two to four bushels of corn, or from 500 to 1,000 pounds of silage. Hence, if one ear in 15 or 20 does not grow, there is not only a loss of this amount of feed, but a loss in the time required to prepare the land, plant and cultivate the hills where the corn should be growing.

(The next article will deal with the preparation of the land and planting of corn.)

WANT ADS

WRIGLEYS

"After Every Meal"

Get thrice-daily benefit from this low-cost aid to appetite and digestion

It keeps teeth white
breath sweet
and throat
clear

Makes your
smokes
taste
better

Still
5c

UNITED STATES
COUPONS

WRIGLEYS
TOBACCO
CHewing Gum

WRIGLEYS
TOBACCO
Chewing Gum

WRIGLEYS
TOBACCO
Chewing Gum

B8

The Flavor Lasts

Quality Service Satisfaction

The Underwood Typewriter Co. Announces

The Reopening of their Bismarck Branch
Dependable Service that Satisfies

City Nat'l Bank Bldg, E. G. PETERSON Tel. 220-K

BATTERY SERVICE

EXCLUSIVE ELECTRICAL SPECIALISTS
Service and parts for Delco, Remy, Northeast and Auto Lite starters, Bosch, Eisemann and K-W Magnetos, Exide and Minnesota batteries, and Klaxon horns.

ELECTRIC SERVICE & TIRE CO.
Bismarck, No. Dak.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPHS

COLUMBIA RECORDS

ON EASY TERMS IF DESIRED
COWAN'S DRUG STORE

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED

Knights of Pythias Commemorate Founding of Order With Program

JOHNSON PRESENT

Grand Chancellor and Vice Give Talks—O'Hare Delivers Address

The St. Elmo Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias celebrated last night with a special program the fifty-seventh anniversary of the establishment of the order.

A good attendance was present. Special music was furnished by George T. Humphreys and J. F. Paul Gross.

Johnson Speaks. August E. Johnson, grand chancellor, gave an address telling of the work of the order and its growth, dwelling especially upon the number of subordinate lodges within the state and the membership.

H. F. O'Hare, city attorney, gave the address of the evening. His topic was "American Ideals."

The program was in charge of E. M. Thompson, chancellor commander.

CUPID CAME TO CLUB. The Business and Professional Women's club had their regular fortnightly program on Tuesday evening, opened by a half hour period of singing, led by Mrs. A. J. Jacobson.

Following the program Miss Elsie Bauer took charge of the social hour, which was entirely in valentine form—in fact, Cupid himself, flitted about among the guests and many casualties occurred from his deadly arrows.

REBEKAHS ACTIVE. A large number of Bismarck members of the Rebekah lodge and Odd Fellows went to Mandan last evening where they were entertained by the Mandan Rebekahs.

The Bismarck Rebekahs are now engaging in many activities. On Tuesday of this week a dinner was given to the Odd Fellows by the auxiliary, and on Friday night the Rebekahs will hold their annual banquet at the Odd Fellows hall.

DRAYTON VISITORS. Doctor H. M. Ward, accompanied by Mrs. Ward and daughter Jean, of Drayton, North Dakota, stopped over in Bismarck for a few days to see the legislative body at work.

MRS. NIELSEN RETURNED. Mrs. A. S. Nielsen of the Nielsen Millinery shop, has just returned from

MRS. HARDING'S NEW TEA GOWN



This is one of the gowns Mrs. Warren G. Harding purchased during her shopping tour in New York. It is a tea gown of mauve chiffon and was designed by Elsie, Ltd. The upper section is of gold lace with green tints.

the spring buying trip in the East and is enthusiastic over the delightful things offered for the adornment of women in the way of hats and waists for her shop.

MINNESOTA NURSE HERE. Mrs. Max Kupitz has as her guest, her niece Miss Marguerite Boylan of Minneapolis. Miss Boylan is a graduate nurse who has been for five years past with Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minn.

MRS. COOLEY RETURNED HOME. Mrs. John B. Cooley, who has been in Bismarck for some time the guest of her husband, J. B. Cooley of the Grand Forks Herald, has returned to Grand Forks to coach two plays now in preparation. Mrs. Cooley may return before the close of the session.

SCHOOL NURSE. Miss Hazel Hutcheson, city school nurse, has just completed her first month of work in the Bismarck schools. She reports splendid co-operation from the parents and teachers and that many of the defects found among the children have already been corrected.

Following is the report of the nurse: Number of children examined, 368; defects found, 748; follow up calls, 130; calls on families, 40; meetings attended, 4.

Results of examination: visits to physician: diseased tonsils and adenoids removed, 3 cases; defective vision corrected, 4 cases; defective teeth corrected, 8 cases; eczema cleared up, 3 cases; pediculosis cleaned up, 10 cases; heart case treated, 1. Total cases cured 22.

The following shows the percentages of defects in each of the two schools examined. In Waechter school: Teeth 68 per cent; tonsils 35 per cent; anemia 8 per cent; vision 27 per cent; pediculosis, 12 per cent; underweight 18 per cent; Hearing 12 per cent.

In Richholt school: Teeth 60 per cent; tonsils 48 per cent; anemia 3 per cent; vision 42 per cent; pediculosis 2 cases; underweight 43 per cent; hearing 5 per cent.

FUN FOR WOMEN TO DIAMOND DYE

Faded Garments, Draperies, Everything Made New for Few Cents

Bismarck women can do wonders with a package of Diamond Dyes. An old, worn coat, skirt, waist, sweater, kimono, dress, or faded stockings, gloves, draperies, portieres, etc., covers—anything whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, can be diamond-dyed to look like new. Easy directions in each package guarantee perfect results. Druggists have color cards showing actual materials dyed diamond-dye in a wondrous range of rich fadeless colors. Don't risk your material in a poor dye.

FOOD SALE. Ladies of B. A. Y. No. 503 will have a food sale Saturday afternoon, February 19th, at the Gas Co. office, 5th and Broadway.

EGGS AS A LENTEN DISH

To many people "eggs" mean boiled or fried, but the vast amount of cooking eggs are legion. Very often the finished product makes one entirely forget that the dish is fundamentally an egg dish and the protein food in the meal.

Nine eggs are considered equal to a pound of beef in nutritive value. Carefully cooked they are an adequate substitute for meat. As the white of an egg is almost pure albumen eggs should always be cooked at a low temperature.

Menu for Tomorrow. BREAKFAST—Orange juice, cornmeal pancakes, syrup, cutlet. LUNCHEON—Mock oyster salad, health bread and butter, nut soufflé, tea.

DINNER—Navy bean soup, scalloped tomatoes, asparagus salad, graham pudding with hard sauce, coffee.

My Own Recipes. In this dinner menu the bean soup furnishes the protein, the graham pudding supplies the bulky food and the hard sauce the necessary fat. Carbohydrates also are found in the pudding and again in the scalloped tomatoes.

MOCK OYSTER SALAD. 4 roots oyster plant, 3-4 cup diced celery, 2 pimientos, 1-4 cup walnut meats.

Scrub oyster plant and cook in boiling salted water till tender. Dip in cold water and rub off the skin. Cut into dice. Mix oyster plant and celery and let stand about half an hour in French dressing. Arrange on lettuce, garnish with pimientos cut in strips and sprinkle with nuts.

NUT SOUFFLE. 1 tablespoon butter, 2-3 tablespoons flour, 3-4 cup milk, 1 cup nut meats, 3 eggs, 1-4 teaspoon salt.

Melt butter and stir in flour. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until thick. Remove from fire and add chopped nuts. Add yolks of eggs beaten till thick and lemon colored. Add salt. Fold in whites of eggs beaten with a whisk until stiff and dry. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake 25 or 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve at once with whipped cream.

(Copyright, 1921, N. E. A.)

With the Movies

ELTINGE. The picture at the Eltinge theatre is aptly called "Humoresque." It combines all the pathos and laughter that is in Dvorak's famous melody. More than any picture that we remember seeing this season, it is life itself.

"Humoresque" is a Fannie Hurst story, written with all other deep knowledge of human beings, of the ordinary mould. The novel has been transformed with rare sympathy and understanding to the screen. Starting with the boyhood of a youngster in New York's Ghetto, born with two masterful passions in his breast—love for his mother and love for music—the photograph shows the child later as a youthful genius of the violin, entertaining royalty and giving a huge concert in New York for his own people. Then comes the great sorrow that seems to forbid him ever playing a violin again. But in a wonderful manner the clouds are rolled by, and he and his faithful mother are made happy.

You cannot appreciate the appeal to the heart that this simple story makes until you have seen it. Last night's audience was profoundly affected. Alma Rubens, Vera Gordon, Gaston Glass and Dora Davidson in the chief roles are excellently cast. Frank Burke has directed the film with rare skill. Cosmopolitan productions are responsible for the photoplay, which is released on the Paramount Aetereo schedule.

MASQUE BALL. Given by the Rebekahs at Odd Fellows hall Friday evening. Dancing from 9 p. m. till 2. Tickets, including refreshments \$1.10. Spectators 35 cents. Good music. Everybody come. Prizes given. Plenty Fun.

NEW TYPE OF TIARA LIKE BANDEAU



New York, Feb. 11.—A new style of jeweled headbands worn by Grace La Rue, who is co-starring with Hale Hamilton in "Dear Me," a new Broadway play, looks fair to be copied. More youthful looking than the conventional para, it gives the formal touch of elegance to a costume.

ORDERING GOWNS



This photograph of Mrs. Harding was taken at her desk in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York, where she inspected and ordered her inauguration gown and garments for her White House wardrobe.

"I WAS DEAD—AND I LIVE"

(N. E. A. Staff Special.) Chicago, Feb. 17.—What are the adventures of the soul? Charles McMahon, "the man who died and came back," claims to know. Doctors say McMahon died on the operating table. His breath stopped. His pulse halted. His flesh grew white. His body took on the chill of death. By all the tests of science McMahon was dead. But physicians set to work to bring back respiration, consciousness, life. Meanwhile McMahon's wife paced an outer room sobbing with grief. McMahon's brothers comforted her. They had all seen McMahon's face and to them he was dead. Preparations were made in another part of the hospital to receive the body.

Then—suddenly—there was the flutter of an eyelid—the tremor of the chest—the faintest flush of life in the gray cheeks. McMahon lived! Later, on his cot, he said: "If that was death—then death is a dreamless sleep. I remember the first dreams of the anesthetic, and I remember the flood of yellow light and the rush and surge of color. Then all was quiet. Voices grew softer—still softer—then faded away. My limbs grew dead and finally—I was just gone! That's all I know. I believe I was dead! There is just the faintest recollection of something. I don't know what it is. I've tried hard to remember, but it's no use. That must have been death!"

Dr. Thomas H. Parseho, who performed the operation, and who is credited with bringing McMahon back to life, refuses to discuss it. It isn't ethical, he says. But McMahon says, "Ethics or no ethics, I'm certainly much obliged to the doctor."

CITY NEWS

Waters Out of Hospital. J. R. Waters, former manager of the state bank, has recovered sufficiently to leave the St. Alexius hospital, where he has been for a considerable time. Mr. Waters expects to be called on the witness stand by the investigation committee as soon as he gets a little stronger.

Steele Banker Here. J. F. Robinson, banker of Steele was in Bismarck yesterday on a business trip.

Land Man Here. Harry Muthier of Wink, with the Patterson Land company operating large ranches in Burleigh county, has been spending several days in town on business.

Everson Back. E. W. Everson, president of the Independent Voters association, is back in Bismarck in connection with the political situation.

Mrs. Preston-Anderson Here. Mrs. Elizabeth Preston-Anderson head of the W. C. T. U. of the state acted as chaperon of the house yesterday.

Sell your cream and poultry to our agent, or ship direct to Northern Produce Co., Bismarck. Write us for prices on cream and poultry.—Northern Produce Co.

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN "DEAD"?

Have you ever thought you were dead? Have you gone through an accident or an operation that made you unconscious to the extent that you lost even your power to dream? Have you "come to" and been totally unable to recall anything? Have you had the same experience, in so far as feelings and memory are concerned, as Charles McMahon, "the man who died and came back," had?

Maybe you can answer the question: "Was he really dead?"

JUST JOKING

Back-Fired. When the clock struck 12 the other night father came to the head of the stairway and in a rather loud tone of voice said: "Young man, is your 'self starter' out of order tonight?" "It doesn't matter," retorted the young man, "as long as there's a crank in the house."—Pittsburg Post.

Self-Evident. Screen Actress—I have a certificate from my doctor saying that I cannot act today. Manager—Why did you go to all that trouble? I could have given you a certificate saying that you never could act. Film Fun.

Wow. "Maria," said Mr. Jenkins, as he pushed the bed against the wall, "Maria, didn't I ask you a week ago to oil those castors. They creak something awful." "I know you did, James, but there isn't a drop of castor oil in the house."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Relative Rank. "And do you think I would prove a satisfactory mate with whom to sail the sea of life?" he asked softly. "Oh, so so," the maiden responded coolly. "You'd do pretty well, as a mate, I guess, if you clearly understood who was captain."—Country Gentleman.

Same, Only Different. "My wife constantly pesters me for money. Does yours?" "No," the people she buys things from do that."—Ladies Home Journal.

The Risk. Frosh (after attending a hygiene lecture)—Some terrible things can be caught from this bug. Second Frosh (light): You ought to see the poor fish my class caught.—Cornell Widow.

Too Modern Entirely. Teacher—Where did Christopher Columbus land when he reached this continent? Bright Pupil—Ellis Island.—Buffalo Express.

In Metaphor. "What is it now?" "They want you to do something about the egg shortage—senator." "Who wants me?" "Looks like a committee of old hens."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Old-fashioned Girl. Anna—Miss Price is a very proper young lady. Grace—Very much so. She would not accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon. Houston Post.

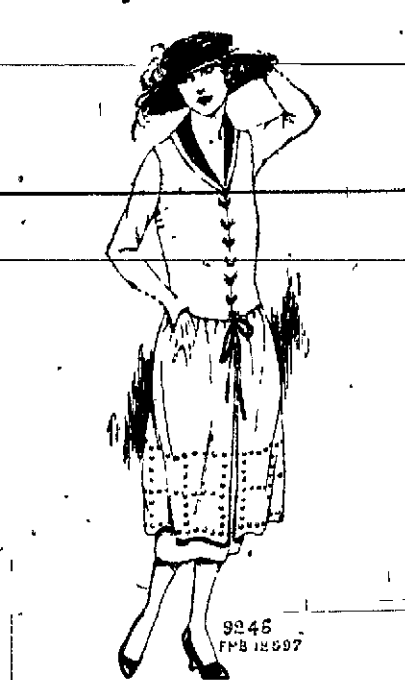
he War Mothers will hold a Food Sale Saturday afternoon at Kupitz Store.

KEY TO TWINS PUZZLE

You'll be surprised to find the "Triplets" among the twins, but anyway, here they are, along with the rest of the twins, whose pictures are printed on Page Two.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1—Jewett Triplett | H—Jewett Triplett |
| 2—Zola Younken | F—Zola Younken |
| 3—Velma Bishop | G—Velma Bishop |
| 4—Emily McGuire | I—Frances McGuire |
| 5—Florence Russell | D—Garland Russell |
| 6—Beatrice Kehr | B—Bertha Kehr |
| 7—Lucile Suter | C—Gertrude Suter |
| 8—Margaret Nowell | A—Louise Nowell |

Daily Fashion Hint



LACED FRONT AND EYELETS

The semi-fitted Mogen Ago blouse with laced front and eyeleted plenum enjoys an enviable place as a Spring costume. Developed in serge, tricotine, satin or taffeta, it fulfills every desire to be well-dressed. Here, the shawl collar is inset with a contrasting material, while the long close-fitting sleeves are trimmed with tiny buttons. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards 40-inch material, with 2 yards 36-inch lining for the collar. Pictorial Review Dress No. 9245. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 35 cents. Embroidery No. 12597. Transfer, blue or yellow, 35 cents.

A. W. LUCAS CO. BISMARCK, N. D.

WOULD NOT DO WITHOUT IT.

You can stop a common cold if you act promptly at the first sign of sneezing and chilliness, hoarseness, tickling throat or coughing. Just take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It is effective and pleasant to take. Harry L. Nuff, Price Hill, Cincinnati, O., knows it is good for long-standing coughs and colds, too. He writes: "I had a very bad cough for almost two years. I have taken 3 bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar and am almost well. I simply would not do without it in the house."—adv.

Beulah Lignite Coal \$5.50 and Bear Creek Coal \$12.50 delivered. Wachter Transfer Co. Phone 62 or 63.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair. A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty- tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness. All druggists.

FOUR DOCTORS GAVE HER UP

Through a Neighbor's Advice This Woman Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Kenosha, Wis.—"I suffered with a female trouble and at last was in bed for six weeks with what the doctors called inflammation of the bowels. Four of them said I could not live. A neighbor told me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the start. When the doctor came I told him what I had taken and he said, 'Throw my medicine away and keep on with the Pinkham medicine.' I did and it cured me. If more women would take your medicine they would not suffer so. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to lots of people and they have been satisfied."—Mrs. MARY REAPROCK, 2704 Wisconsin St., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

When a woman is beset with such symptoms as irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, a displacement, backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness or the "blues," she should treat the cause of such conditions by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the standard remedy for women's ills.



To him that hath shall be given

Was the Biblical version of our modern saying: "Nothing succeeds like success." So it was with Dr. Pierce's, of Buffalo, N. Y., who, over 30 years ago, gave to the world a prescription which has never been equaled as a tonic for the weakness of women. Many women in every hamlet, town or city will gladly testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did them a world of good. Ask your neighbor. Another of this great physician's successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and like the "Prescription," is now sold by druggists everywhere in both liquid and tablet form. This medicine was a success from the start, for the list of men and women all over the universe who have successfully used it for tuberculosis and as a blood tonic, and a skin builder makes an amazing list of two kinds.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED—MALE

LUMBER YARD MANAGER WANTED for a good South Dakota point. German-Russian community. prefer a man of that nationality who can make out material lists and understand construction. Party must have at least five years experience running a yard. Attractive salary to right man. Address Auditor lock box 347, Aberdeen, S. D.

LEARN BARBER TRADE—At the Moler Barber College, oldest institution of its kind, established 1882. Time and expense saved by our methods. Catalog free. Moler Barber College 107 R. Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

MARRIED MAN WANTED ON FARM by bachelor, \$75.00 per month until first of November. Must understand farming. E. S. Coffey, Napoleon, N. D.

SEE Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, LOS Angeles. "None better" Start right

WANTED—Qualified stock salesman, Phone 259 or 481-R

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Kitchen girls and two experienced waitresses. Apex cafe

WANTED—Second cook. Apply Roman's cafe.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOM TO RENT—Suitable for two gentlemen. modern. 113 Mandan Ave. Phone 687-K.

ROOM AND BATH FOR GENTLEMEN. Duntzven.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED—A nice two-room apartment or housekeeping rooms, or nice room in private family where I can take two meals a day. Call Mrs. Crane at G. P. hotel, room 383.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 153, Bismarck Business College.

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room house by March 1st. Phone 671-K. Klein's Taylor Shop.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—One dollar bill in basement near wash basin in Masonic Temple. Owner call at Tribune Co.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder kindly return to Tribune office and receive reward.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE OR RENT—Eight-room house, barn, garage and chicken house. Also horses for sale. Vena Pauley, 1014 11th St.

FOR SALE—6-room modern bungalow, well located, south front, for

\$3,700, on terms; 7-room modern bungalow, east front, would make a nice home for \$4,500, on terms. partly modern 6-room house, well located for \$2,500, on terms; 5-room modern bungalow, with fine garage, for \$3,350, on terms; partly modern 6-room bungalow for \$3,150. Geo. M. Register, 2-14-1wk

WORK WANTED

WANTED—Work by the day or hour. Phone 672-X.

AUTOMOBILES—MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE—Ford Sedan, 1918 model, with starter, demountable rims, five new tires in excellent condition. Owner must have the money. \$600.00 cash takes it. Write No. 201, Tribune.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS

LANDSCAPE SPECIAL NUMBER—Just out, containing 121 facts of value to the farmer. Wisconsin. If for a home or as an investment you are thinking of buying good farm lands where farmers grow rich, send at once for this special number of Landology. It is free on request. Address Skidmore-Rieble Land Co., 433 Skidmore-Rieble Bldg., Marinette, Wisconsin.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Hotel and restaurant in A-1 condition in country seat town 140 miles from Bismarck, \$1,000.00 cash will handle, balance on easy terms. Good lease on the building. Write No. 198, Tribune.

HAVE \$5,000 IN VILLAGE WARRANTS for sale at 10 percent discount. Will secure guarantee that they will be taken up within a year. Will sell all or part. J. B. Field, Zap, N. D.

FOR SALE—One 1920 Model two-ton G. M. C. truck equipped with cab, commercial body and pneumatic tires. Truck is in A-1 condition. Write 191, Tribune.

FIRST CLASS WORK—Cleaning, pressing, repairing, dyeing, ladies' and men's clothing, Eagle Tailoring & Hat Works, phone 58, opposite postoffice.

PRE WAR PRICES on cleaning, re-blocking and remodeling men's hats. Eagle Tailoring & Hat Works, Phone 58, opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight-room house, barn, garage and chicken house. Also horses for sale. Vena Pauley, 1014 11th St.

FOR SALE—Forty tons No 1 upland hay. Baled dry. Ready to load. \$10.00. P. O. B. Woodworth S. W. Meeker, Woodworth, N. D.

ONE DOUBLE BED FOR SALE—Practically new. Price \$15.00 821 8th St. Phone 855.

HEMSTITCHING, PICKING AND novelty sewing. Mrs. C. P. Larson, 400 4th St.

FOR SALE—Household furniture 924 7th St. Call 548-K.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Couldn't Pass That Opportunity

BY ALLMAN



WHY SOME DYES ARE "FAST"

Vegetable and Animal Compounds Superior to Any Products of the Chemist's Laboratory.

Some dyes are "fast," others fade either when the goods are washed or when they are exposed to the sunlight. The fastness or otherwise of a color depends upon the arrangement of the atoms that make up its molecules. If these be closely interwoven, neither light nor water can separate them; but if they are loosely joined together, light and water make them disintegrate. Most of our modern dyes are derived from coal tar and consist of atoms of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and other elements. The vegetable dyes, usually contain no other elements but carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. That is why, being so simple, such colors as logwood and natural indigo are the fastest of all. The few animal dyes—cochineal, for example—are fast for the same reason. But the so-called aniline dyes are the product of the chemist's laboratory and are complex and loosely bound combinations of the atoms of many elements. There are acid dyes and alkaline dyes, and before applying them to any stuff one must know whether the cells of this are acid or alkaline in reaction. For opposites attract. Like repels. Therefore we must use acid dyes for alkaline materials and alkaline dyes for acid materials.

DECISION CUT LEGAL TANGLE

Point Involved in English Lawsuit Seems Hardly Worth the Time and Money Expended.

On the last day of the last month in the year 1899 a very curious legal battle was fought between the English crown and a gentleman, lord, of the manner of Holderness; it was a struggle for a snail of wine thrown upon the seashore on the coast of that particular manor. The lord's bailiffs and the customs

officers both raced to the spot and the contending parties each held hold of the snail. Then the officers decided to go back to the custom house for further instructions, and during their absence the bailiffs removed the snail to the cellar of the manor house.

At the trial the arguments on both sides were very learned and exceedingly lengthy. The decision of the court was in favor of the lord on the grounds that no permit is required to remove spirits unless it has paid duty; that wine to be liable to duty must be imported; that wine cannot be imported by itself, but requires the agency of someone else to do it; that, therefore, wine wrecked, having come on shore by itself or without human volition or intention, was not imported, and was not subject to duty, and did not require a permit for its removal.—Chicago Journal.

Trees Look Like Ostrich Tips. Forestry associations in the East have developed the habit of touring the national parks and national forests of the West, and are bringing back many interesting feature pictures, as well as technical data. Among the photographs in New York Forestry is the ostrich tree of Monterey, Cal.

As a matter of fact it would be quite an easy and far more correct to say trees in this case, for the celebrated Ostrich tree of California is really two trees—oaks, cypresses, which wind and weather have interlaced so that their foliage seems almost one.

These California ostrich trees are vanguard of a group of picturesque, storm-beaten cypresses not so very far from the city of Monterey. All aside from the frank pair, which resemble a huge ostrich, staking long shore, they would well repay any tree-lover's visit.

Cultivated Rose Is English. In many countries some flower is taken as the national emblem. The French claim the fleur de lis, the

Scotch the thistle, and the wattle belongs entirely to Australia; the maple leaf is the national emblem of Canada, the fern leaf is of New Zealand. But the most familiar of all is perhaps the red rose of England. Every one has heard of the Wars of the Roses. There is no more typically English flower than the rose; and yet most-English roses have come from China or from the East. The cultivated rose, however, in its hundreds of varieties—bush roses, climbing, scrambling, rambling roses, dwarf roses—is typically English.

Salt Monopoly in Ecuador.

The production and sale of salt in Ecuador is monopolized by the government, which enjoys a good profit therefrom. Salt is obtained from the salinas in the provinces of Guayas, Manabí and El Oro. The works consist of blocks of land whose surface has been lowered a few feet, into which sea water is permitted to seep. The water is slowly evaporated by the sun, precipitating crystals and thus forming a considerable layer of salt, which is broken into pieces for distribution. It is estimated that the average quantity of salt consumed by each individual in Ecuador is thirteen pounds per annum.

The Same Thing.

"They are quite ordinary people over there, aren't they?" "Well, they represent the refinement of vulgarity. Anything worse than that?"

"Certainly—the vulgarity of refinement."—Browning's Magazine.

Disqualified.

"I should get a divorce at once," said Mrs. Blumenthal, Jr., "but I haven't sufficient costumes for last through the prolonged trial that my social standing demands."

Optimistic Thought.

Shadows belighted the bright flots of life's picture.

TRAVEL AT TERRIFIC SPEED

Electrons Can Be Sent Through the Air at the Rate of 60,000 Miles a Second.

An airplane doing 200 miles an hour is considered to be a fairly speedy object, but its flight is cumbersome compared to another form of movement, a form that has been measured, and one that man can make at will. The 200 miles an hour becomes pale when it is known that man sends certain things at the rate of 60,000 miles a second, or more than twice around the world while a watch-ticks. This is about one-third as fast as light travels, and if the objects mentioned could be directed they would reach the moon in four seconds.

The units thus created are electrons, and they have been sent at the terrific rate of speed mentioned in glass tubes from which a certain amount of air has been pumped. They are what Crookes called the "fourth state of matter," solid, liquid and gas, having long been familiar to every one. There is a theory now held by some scientists that these electrons are the basic matter of everything in, on or under the earth, the substance of which molecules and atoms are made, and that they are in themselves force or movement, that every one of them has been on or in the earth since the origin of the millions of years ago, and they always will be in some form or other—perhaps a diamond, perhaps a human being, perhaps a child's toy or part of a mountain or sea.

CRADLE OF THE HUMAN RACE

Seems to Be Ample Proof That Mid-Asian Plateau Was the Original Emigration Point.

Somewhere on the lofty mid-Asian plateau, scholars tell us, was the region whence the human race dispersed and was distributed. If the theory seems to cynics a little like a sentimental engraving, we have to trust the authorities. At any rate, in that now thinly populated district are the relics of early civilizations, earlier than any now known to history. It is significant that the most ancient civilized countries that we know, Babylonia, Chaldea and their successors and rivals, the peoples of the far-off forgotten Asia Minor, Egypt, India, China are the frontiers or extensions of this central area, whence wave after wave of invasion has flowed, immemorably. Man in the hunting stage has to follow the game for his food and his clothes. Therefore it is probable that Central Asia was the old home whence emigrated mammals whose descendants now live in other regions.

Old England's Twelfth Night. Twelfth night is a time-honored festival in England, the chief feature of the evening being the cutting of a cake containing various small articles of special meaning. The innumerable Peppys rarely fails to make special reference to the date in his diary, and finds it "but a silly play, not relating at all to the name or day." At another time his wife and her company stay up all night to celebrate, but he merely chooses his piece of cake and goes to bed. Again he attends a great dinner on twelfth night, and as his piece of the cake contains a clove, "the mark of the knave," he slyly manages to stuff it into the sleeve taken by another man. A year or so later he celebrates the date with a simply gorgeous time at his own house, his guests staying all day and until midnight. He says: "In the evening I did bring out my cake—a noble cake—and there cut it into pieces with wine and good drink. . . . And so we were mightily merry till it was midnight; and, being moonshine and a fine frost, they went home I lending some of them my coach to help to carry them."

Going to Look It Up. "You can't park your car here." "But I've already done it, fierce minion of the law."

"Mebbe so. I'll have to take your name down, and while you are about it, just tell me how to spell that 'minion.' It don't sound like a polite word to me."

Of Course Not.

Editor:—When you send manuscript madam, always put in a stamped envelope with it; otherwise you won't get it back.

"But I don't want it back."—Life.

Reaction.

"Father," said the snail-boy, "what is a pessimist?"

"A pessimist, my son, is usually an optimist who has overworked and is compelled to take a vacation."

SOME SMILES



Always an Eye to Business. "Some of you old chaps did a great deal of dancing at the big party."

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumox. "The next time we give one, I'm going to see if I can't get mother and the girls to give me a concession to open a little stand in the hall and sell rheumatism liniment to the departing guests."

"Nothing Else to It. "Algeron, I cannot be engaged to you any longer."

"Why not? Some whim, I suppose."

"Because yesterday I married Mr. Flubdub."

"In that case I guess I'll have to release you, kid."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Safe Topic. "Daughter," said Mr. Wimples, "that young chap who comes around here to see you so often is as dumb as a fish. I can hardly get a word out of him."

"Why, father, he doesn't know what to talk about when you are present."

"Then he is a fool. Doesn't he know we are having weather every day?"

True. Jack—How did Bob come to lose Gladys?

Henry—Oh, he swore he'd always keep her in mind."

"Well?"

"His rival came along and took the girl herself in his arms."—London Tit-Bits.

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Real Money. "I'll bet a thousand dollars!" Announced a boastful Ben. But he changed his mind about it When I said I'd bet him ten.

Cot to Have Her. "The cook says we must get another housemaid."

"We have two a'ea'r, enough to care for the work."

"But they need a fourth at bridge."

Clever. Friend—How did you ever get such a pleasant expression on that homely Miss Passcoe's portrait?

Artist—I got her to telling me about men she might have married.

Co-operations. "My wife's afflictions have been hopelessly alleviated."

"By whom?"

"By all of the handsome movie actors she sees"—Life.

Fitting Food. "That girl has a complexion like peaches and cream and lips like twin cherries."

"Then no wonder they say she is sweet enough to eat."

Its Kind. "I once saw a trunk that was lifted in the air without hands and which could be rolled up."

"Did it belong to a magician?"

"No; to an elephant"

One Road Left. Speeder—I tell you, whenever I go, I just burn up the road to a chunder. Victim—Well, thank heaven, you'll never set the river on fire

The Reason. "He impressed me as such a mechanical sort of man."

"Perhaps that impression is due to the fact that in business he is such a screw and in society such a bore."

ROSS BEATS THE GUN. Chicago, Feb. 17. Norman Ross holder of 10 world's swimming record, today in a race from the gun in the lakeoff he is called back he loses nothing if he gets away with it he has an advantage

R. S. ENGE, D. C. Ph. C. Chiropractor Consultation Free Suite 9, 11—Lucas Block—Phone 250

LEGAL NOTICES

SECOND SUMMONS.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

County of Burleigh.

In Justice Court, before H. C. W. Uhde, Justice of the Peace. R. C. Thompson, Plaintiff.

vs. Peter Gronhoy, Defendant.

The State of North Dakota to Peter Gronhoy, said defendant:

By this second summons herein you are directed to appear before me at my office in Estherville township in the county of Burleigh, and state of North Dakota, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 8th day of March, 1921, there to answer to the complaint of R. C. Thompson against you alleging that you are indebted to him in the sum of Forty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum from Sept. 11, 1919, for professional services rendered by plaintiff to you between July 4, 1917 and Sept. 11, 1919 inclusive, by said plaintiff as a duly licensed physician and surgeon, and demanding judgment against you for the sum of \$41.20 and interest as above stated; and further demanding that certain chattel property, goods, wares, and merchandise, hereinafter described, attached by Oscar Backman, constable in and for Burleigh county, North Dakota, on February 8th, 1921, in said county of Burleigh be applied to the satisfaction of said indebtedness and costs of this action. Said property so levied upon as the property of defendant and attached as aforesaid is described as follows, to-wit: Attached in the hands of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at Regan, North Dakota, eight boxes of household goods, one oil stove, one dresser, one wash boiler, one library table, one mattress, one bed, one bed spring, four bundles of chairs, one baby buggy, one box carpenter tools, one brooder, total weight 1,600 pounds.

Attached in the hands of Joseph Mickelson Regan, North Dakota, one red cow, with horns, one small white spot between horns on forehead.

And you are hereby notified that unless you so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you accordingly.

Given this 8th day of February 1921.

H. C. W. CHUDE Justice of the Peace

H. C. BRADLEY Attorney for Plaintiff.

Wilton, N. Dak. (Feb. 10-17-24)

Standardization. "What Crimson Gulch ought to do" remarked Cactus Joe, "is to send east and get a good singin' teacher."

"You boys surely have enough to interest you without music."

"Too much. There's no use of askin' men not to use their voices. Nobody can make an observation on any subject of general interest without startin' a quarrel. What we need is to have a squabble on hand that's cut an' dried an' set to music."

KING UNHONORED AND UNSUNG

Millan of Serbia Probably the Greatest Frigate of Which There is Record.

More than one king has died in poverty and some have died in disgrace, but it remained for King Millan of Serbia to die without a throne, without a country, without a dollar and without a friend, hated by his countrymen, laughed at by all who met him, and despised by his own son and wife. He was born in 1854, and in 1868 we find him in Paris, a blase roue of fourteen, who got drunk, smoked cigars, associated with gamblers, street women and thieves, and already an avowed atheist and hater of virtue and decency. The death of his second cousin, Michael IV, put him on the throne. He married a beautiful girl of sixteen, who loved him and who bore him a son. All went well until she caught him making love to a middle-aged Austrian spy woman in a royal forest. After that he bared the crown, hoot, choked and insulted the queen, hated his son and began a career of drunkenness and wickedness that disgusted his subjects. He was forced to abdicate, and although later his son, then king, brought him back as commander in chief of the Serbian army, he returned this favor by attempting to kill his own child. He was ordered out of the country, and ended up as a hanger-on of low saloons and dives in Vienna, scorned even by the waiters and coarse women that frequented the place.

FIRST HOUSE PILGRIMS BUILT

Plymouth Venerates Site of Structure Where Settlers Modeled Civil Form of Government.

Until they have gazed upon the Rock, visitors to Plymouth town decline, as a rule, to see anything else. Having performed that duty, they usually stroll or spin up Leyden street, which extends from a point conveniently near the Rock, to the foot of Burial hill, where the Pilgrim fort and watch tower used to frown down upon the Indians. Leyden street is New England's oldest thoroughfare. Once it was called, quite aptly, First street.

On one's way up Leyden street one must stop to look at the site of the first house which the Mayflower passengers erected in the wilderness. In this structure the settlers had their ding at the purest form of democracy.

Here, modeling their civil government upon the compact which had been drawn up in the cabin of the Mayflower while she was anchored in the harbor of Cape Cod they discussed laws for their guidance and elected Miles Standish, by majority vote, captain of the Plymouth home guard.

TRIBUNE WANTS—FOR RESULTS

Freckles and His Friends

Tom Doesn't Know Much About Boats

By Blosser

